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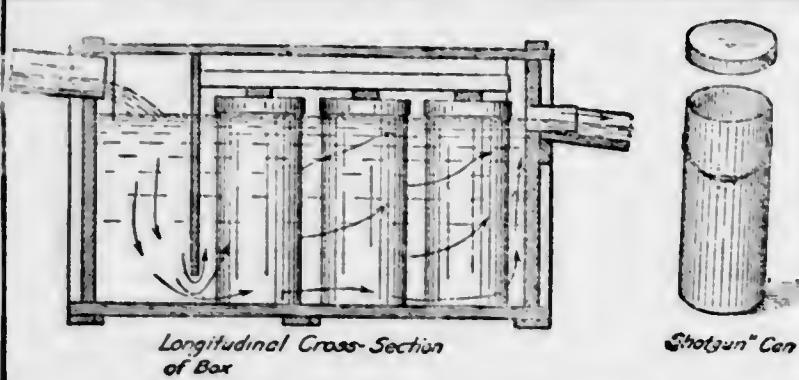
VOL XVI. NO. 27.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914.

Muhlenberg County
is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay,
etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky
for investment of capital and pluck.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER ON THE FARM



Longitudinal Cross-Section
of Box

Tank for Cold Water.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep good cows that will produce from 200 to 300 pounds or more of butter fat annually, and feed them liberally, is the advice contained in Farmer's Bulletin 511 of the United States department of agriculture, on farm butter making. Keep the cows comfortable and clean when in the stable. This is conducive to best production.

Use clear pure water for washing the butter. It should not be more than 3° colder or warmer than the buttermilk. Use amount of water equal to that of buttermilk. In barrel churn revolve 12 to 15 times in washing. Weigh the granular washed butter and salt at the rate of three-quarter ounce to one ounce per pound.



Covered Milk Pail.

Be sure the salt is well pulverized and sift it evenly over the granular butter before any of the moisture is worked out.

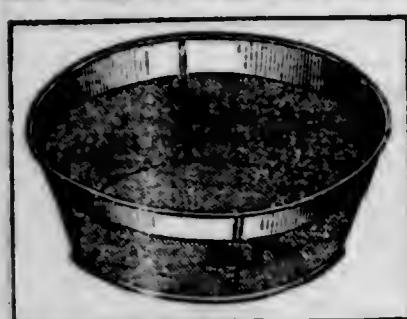
Work the butter sufficiently to disperse salt without injuring grain or texture. Put it up in clean, neat, and attractive packages, and keep everything in and about the dairy clean and wholesome. Make earnest and constant efforts to obtain and retain profitable markets.

Cleanliness and attention to details are the two requisites in the manufacture of good butter. Bad flavors, lack of uniformity in color, and salt unsuitable packages, and no uniformity in the style of the packages, are the main defects in farm butter. The bad flavors may be due to feeds or improper handling of the milk or cream before it is churned rather than to the subsequent treatment of the butter.

The importance of cleanliness can not be overemphasized in making butter. In our haste to accomplish the task we often sacrifice our better judgment. This is particularly true in handling milk and cream that is to be used in the manufacture of butter on farms. The bodies of the cows, utensils, conditions at the barn, milk room, and storage room, should all be clean.

There probably is no greater source of contamination to milk than that of dust, hairs, or manure falling from the body of the cow into the open milk pail during milking. The types of bacteria which are found associated with this filth are capable of producing very objectionable changes in the milk or its products. Their activity is greatly increased by the favorable conditions existing in warm milk.

Everything which tends to favor this accumulation of filth on the cow should be removed and the cow kept clean, particularly about the flanks and udder. This can be done very efficiently and easily by keeping the long hairs clipped from the flanks and wiping the udder with a moist



Cream Strainer.

cloth or sponge. The clipping of the flanks keeps the hairs short and does not favor the accumulation and retention of filth. The dirt that does gather can be quickly and easily removed with a currycomb and brush. The barn should be kept free from dirt.

The utensils should be such material and construction that they can be easily cleaned. The interior should be smooth, with no cracks or crevices for dirt and milk to find lodgment. The surface should be heavily tinned and the seams filled with solder. Tinware should be kept bright.

The following process of cleaning vessels which have contained milk

FOR BETTER ROADS

COST OF LIVING INCREASED

There Are Times When It Is Impossible for Farmer to Haul His Products to Market.

The people who groan under the high cost of living and wonder why necessities of life like potatoes and cabbages and turnips and apples should be rotting on the farms when they would bring high prices in the cities do not realize the condition of the country roads. When roads are bad farmers experience difficulty in getting their produce to market. When roads are very bad there are states of the weather in which the hauling of heavy wagon loads from farms to railway stations becomes impossible.

The milk room should receive careful attention with respect to cleanliness. It should be clean, light, well ventilated and free from objectionable odors. The separator should be cleaned each time it is used and not allowed to stand with milk in it. Flushing the separator with warm water does not remove the slime and milk constituents from the sides of the bowl. This slime is a suitable food for bacteria, and as a result of their rapid growth the contents of the bowl becomes a starter for the warm, fresh milk of the subsequent milking. The types of bacteria which develop here are largely those found in the manure, filth, etc., which get into the milk at the barn. Not only should the separator and its parts be kept clean, but also all equipment with which milk comes in contact. The room where milk or cream is stored or held until churned should also be clean and dry and free from bad odors, such as those from decayed or decaying fruit or vegetables, as well as odors emanating from the kitchen when meat or vegetables are being cooked. All of these odors are absorbed by cream or butter and result in objectionable flavors. The damp, musty cellar is not a suitable storage room, but a light, cool, dry and sweet-smelling cellar is often very satisfactory. Whitewash, drainage and ventilation often make an objectionable cellar a desirable storage room.

The uniformity in the appearance and attractiveness of butter is greatly increased by the color. The most



One-Pound Butter Printer.

desired color is that produced in butter in June, when cows are having a large amount of green, succulent feed. Butter makers endeavor to maintain a uniform color throughout the year by the use of butter coloring. The amount of coloring varies with the season, but is usually at the rate of one to one and a half ounces to each 25 pounds of butter. The color should be added to the cream just after it has been put in the churn and before churning is begun.

The printing and packing of butter is the first and most important step in preparing it for market, and should be given careful attention.

An attractive and convenient package is an advertisement in itself, and will aid in the selling of the goods. Good butter in attractive packages can usually be profitably marketed. The packages now in use among farmers packing butter are crocks, paper boxes, parchment papers, cartons, dishes, buckets and pans. The use of some of these packages make attractiveness and convenience impossible. The most desirable and attractive forms of packages are the three, five and ten-pound crocks, and one or two pound prints wrapped in parchment paper.

The equipment for butter making should consist of a boiler, milk pails, hand and floor brushes, wash suit, milk strainer, cream separator, milk cans, floating dairy thermometer, cream-ripening vat, tank for cold water, cream stirrer, cream strainer, butter churn, butter worker, butter ladies, scales or spring balance, butter printer, parchment paper or other butter packages, and butter delivery box.

Important Farm Tool.

The manure spreader is one of the most important tools on the farm, not only because it saves labor, but because it spreads the manure over more land.

Value of Grapes.

With the exception of the apple there is no fruit which goes so far in lowering the rent and other food bills for a family as grapes.

Price is Stickler.

The farmer believes in good roads, but he doesn't feel that he has the price.

Auto Makes Difference.

The road question looks different to a man after he has bought an auto.

Bring Both Together.

Good roads bring the producer and consumer in personal contact.

Good Road Benefits.

Good roads mean good schools; good schools good citizenship.

Squab Broilers.

Squab broilers must not weigh over three-quarters of a pound each; generally a half pound is most acceptable.

FARM STOCK

COST OF FATTENING SWINE

Profitable Ration is Amount of Feed Required to Produce Unit of Increase in Weight.

Mr. W. P. SNYDER One of the chief problems before the pork producer is, What is the most profitable ration to feed? The proper standard from which to determine the most profitable ration is the amount of feed of a certain kind required to produce a unit at which the increase is $\frac{1}{2}$ c. These are the same in all parts of the country, while the cost of the various kinds of feeds and therefore the cost of gains from the various feeds will vary in almost every locality.

The results of extensive and thorough experiments, extending through a period of five years, by the Nebraska experiment station, are here given, the prices used in calculating the re-

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DON'T BE DISCOURAGED

IF YOU ARE TOO SICK TO WORK AND YOUR WIFE IS WEAK AND AILING THERE'S HOPE AND HELP FOR YOU BOTH IN

ELECTRIC BRAND BITTERS

They build up the run-down; they strengthen the weak; they invigorate tired and worn-out people. They're unequalled for dyspepsia and indigestion, constipation and malaria, biliousness and jaundice. They're a blessing to women who suffer from backache, headache, fainting or dizzy spells and a boon to all sufferers from kidney troubles. TRY THEM.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE
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Sold by Jarvis & Williams.

DR. J. W. BARLOW,

DENTIST.

Crown and Bridge Work done at reasonable

prices.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office Main-cross street near Mainstreet.

Telephone No. 78.

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WADE H. GRAY.

HOWARD & GRAY,

LAWYERS.

Office in Green Building, opposite LaMotte Hotel.

DRS. HELTSLEY & HELTSLEY

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Office at Home, East Main-cross Street.

Telephone No. 78.

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N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We Ask You

to take Cardui, for your female troubles, because we are sure it will help you. Remember that this is great female remedy.

YINE OF CARDUI

has brought relief to thousands of other sick women, so why not to you? For headache, backache, periodical pains, female weakness, many have said it is "the best medicine to take." Try it!

Sold in This City

OVER 25 YEARS
EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
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Accompanying specimen shows Yine of Cardui, dried and powdered, in a small quantity, to be taken in water, tea, or milk, as directed by physician.

Communists, Socialists, and other radicals, who are always looking for new remedies, should try this.

Price, 50c per bottle, postpaid.

Postage paid in U. S. and Canada.

Patent Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advise Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Treatment for Women, sent in plain wrapper.

1-10

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and needles at ROARK'S.

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Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave

Up in Despair. Husband

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An Independent Newspaper.

RECORD PRESS,

PUBLISHED THURSDAY BY

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ORIEN L. ROARK, Secretary.

ORIEN L. ROARK, EDITOR.

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50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired at which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not taken in the paper, may be published at the charge of \$2, per line, to be made for advertising lines. No variation of this rule to anyone.

Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be sent on request.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., post office as second-class matter.

If murder is a crime, what is war?

Are they singing "Onward, Christian Soldier," over there?

AFTER a nation finds out that it cannot settle anything by war it resorts to reason.

THE German war dogs are finding that chasing Belgian hares is some strenuous sport.

THANKS to the wireless, the world can be supplied with any sort of unconfirmed rumors almost anywhere.

A VAST number of people who went to the other side for their summer vacation are saying "See America now" in strong terms.

THE price of bread has been doubled in Cincinnati. These German bakers must think they are back in Berlin, or Stuttgart, or some other war infected city of their fatherland.

WHY don't the crowned heads who claim to have so much "divine right" act along that line, and settle their differences now, rather than have the mediators do the job after millions in money and men have been sacrificed?

AMERICANS in their fixed determination to be neutral will be careful to stifle preferences for French fried or German fried potatoes and will order them served plain.

THERE is no particular reason why one should object to that conventional fiction in life's game called "death" except that it always comes along at the wrong time. Some day we shall be masters of death as well as lords of life and shall not prematurely shed the larval envelope. But we'll have to get rid of a lot of politics and ambition and violence before that time comes.

FOR the benefit of visitors to the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, the U. S. Geological Survey is preparing to publish a bulletin on the geology and other physiographic features of a strip of land about 15 miles wide along the Santa Fe Railway from Kansas City to Los Angeles. It will include geological and topographic maps on a scale of 1:500,000, while the text will give an account of notable scenic features, Indians, history, and local industries.

SINCE nations have tried large standing armies and immense navies to maintain peace, and without success, why not try disarmament? This is the only course which will insure universal peace, and that is the end now sought by the best thinking people of the earth. Being prepared is the chief factor in bringing on a fight, whether between men or nations. With nobody armed there will be neither individual or wholesale murder committed, but all differences that may arise will be adjusted by an appeal to reason, rather than rifles.

Autocracy or Democracy?

Autocracy has its way. Austria's quarrel with Servia was no affair of the German people. Russia's challenge to Austria was no affair of the German people. Yet the very fate of the German empire is thrown into the balance in order to halt the march of political freedom in Europe.

All the world knew that a declaration of war against Russia was in effect a declaration of war against France. Germany admitted it by mobilizing her army not on the Russian frontier but on the French

frontier. The decisive blow was to be struck against the French republic, not against its imperial ally. It was not Russian despotism that was to be crushed, but French republicanism.

The hollow hypocrisy of the whole proceeding is revealed in the fact that before the clash of arms is fairly begun the Austrian invasion of Servia is practically abandoned.

Having begun the war, German autocracy now finds itself isolated. Italy constructs the triple alliance as applicable only to a war of defence; because there would be a revolution in Italy if the government ventured to champion the cause of the hated Austrian. Great Britain is compelled to make France's cause her cause. Germany and Austria are left alone to fight the battle of autocracy and pay the bill in blood and treasure and prestige. In this war they have no sympathizers even among neutrals. The enlightened opinion of the whole world has turned against the two kaisers as it turned against Napoleon III. when he sought to make himself the autocrat of Europe.

What was begun hastily as a war of autocracy is not unlikely to end as a war of revolution, with thrones crumbling and dynasties in exile. Civilization cannot rest at the mercy of despotism, and the welfare of mankind is not to be made the plaything of autocracy. If all Europe must be drenched in blood before this lesson is implanted in the minds of kings and courtiers, we may say of this war as Lincoln said of the war that exterminated human slavery: "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

This is the twilights of the gods.—New York World.

Marasmus.

Marasmus is a wasting disease that occurs in babies, generally in their first year. Without any discoverable cause, a child with marasmus not only fails to gain, but begins to lose weight slowly but steadily. At the same time, the bones continue to grow, and the teeth come at the usual time. The poor child takes on a distressing appearance; he becomes almost a living skeleton, although sometimes the abdomen is distended.

The child is always hungry because it is starving. It cannot assimilate any food and is as hungry a few minutes after eating as it was before. It cries most of the time, with a fretful, whining cry. Sometimes a very small baby will sleep incessantly instead of crying. That is on the whole unfortunate, for a crying child is likely to get treated more promptly.

Although marasmus is met with occasionally in well-to-do families, it usually attacks artificially-fed infants in charitable institutions, and it is very rare among breast-fed children anywhere. Each case of marasmus must be carefully studied, for treatment that cures one child quickly often has no effect on another. Many cases respond to a breast-milk diet. Some begin to recover when alkalies are added to the diet. In any event, the parents should seek the best of medical advice, for it is sometimes necessary to make several experiments before the proper treatment is found.

A. Y. Finley, County Agent.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot stay for LIV-VER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Counter.

other and is applied. If we have only phosphorus enough to produce 20 bushels of corn per acre, and potash enough to produce 50 bushels, phosphorus is our limiting factor, hence we can only produce 20 bushels because we are deficient in phosphorus. It is admitted by every one who is in a position to know that we have potash sufficient for any amount of corn to be grown up to 100 bushels per acre and experience has taught us that we are deficient in phosphorus because we can only grow from 20 to 40 bushels of corn per acre.

Moreover, there is no system of farming that will maintain the phosphorus supply. All products sold from the farm will remove some phosphorus, even butter and milk, live stock, hay, etc., take some phosphorus away, and no crops add any of this plant food. It is therefore apparent that in time the supply of phosphorus will become exhausted and will eventually have to be supplied in some commercial form. But why should we not buy phosphorus when we know we are deficient in it. We will take for an example a plot on the county experiment farm, 400 pounds acid phosphate with 2000 of lime yield one ton of red clover hay. Another plot adjoining which had potash and lime stone yielded only about 1000 pounds per acre. It will pay all farmers to visit these experimental plots and see for themselves. There are some plots of tobacco where there has been potash used, and a check plot where there has been no treatment and there is no difference in the tobacco at all at this time. The same may be said of wheat and soy beans.

Now, I take it that we should use phosphorus in some form with lime to grow clover and soy beans or cow peas on the same plot, then follow with rye again in the fall, turn down next spring, plant soy beans or cow peas on the same plot, and so on. Commence this fall with some rye and crimson clover, turn it under next spring, plant soy beans or cow peas on the same plot, then follow with rye again in the fall, turn down next spring, plant corn, and see what results you will have. We must grow more cover crops if we ever expect to build up our poor land. We can not afford to buy commercial fertilizers the way we have been buying them. It is a well known fact that our land is getting poorer every year and at the same time we are using more fertilizers. Let us try some winter cover crops this fall. I am sure we will be well rewarded for our outlay of money and labor. If you cannot buy rye just sow some wheat. It will be almost as good as rye, will not make quite so much growth as rye, though it will give you good returns.

A. Y. Finley, County Agent.

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One Thousand Moonlight Schools.

One thousand moonlight schools will open their doors to men and women, educated, half educated and illiterate on September 7th, 1914, it is estimated by the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, from the reports received at its office from County Superintendents and teachers. Montgomery, Lincoln, Hardin, Clay, McCreary, Mercer, Grayson, Clinton, Pike, Leslie, Kenton and other counties are preparing to make war on illiteracy. September 7th is to be the evening of the opening for moonlight schools in the State. It being Labor day, a canvass of the districts will be made by the teachers on that day to urge men and women to attend.

"1000 Moonlight Schools to open September 7th—50,000 adults enrolled, 10,000 illiterates taught" is the slogan of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission for September.

Muhlenberg County Health Campaign.

It has long since been recognized that healthy bodies are necessary for right functioning of the faculties of the mind. Ill health breeds discontent, irritability, selfishness, inability to think clearly and to judge fairly. The master recognized this and healed the bodies of men first

in his many miracles of making the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the lame to walk, the palsied hand to be steady, the leprosy body to be clean, before the spirit of Light could have a proper dwelling place.

The Greeks had it that "cleanliness is next to Godliness" and we know that cleanliness is essential to good health. Disease breeds and thrives in filth so one of the first things to be done in the campaign for good health is to make a strong hard fight on the dirt and filth with which so many homes are reeking.

The people of Muhlenberg county have these long years sat in indifference and ignorance of the conditions around them, unmindful of the fair young lives that grim monster tuberculosis—a PREVENTABLE DISEASE—has snatched away, careless that typhoid fever has laid its ravaging hands upon many of the best and fairest of ours, ignorant that hookworm has stunted and blighted young lives that would otherwise have been full of promise.

Realizing that the old state is not producing BEST CITIZENS on account of these diseases that are sappling her very life there has been organized a health campaign whose business it is to enlighten the people concerning the menace of disease lying at their doors, and to help them into a cleaner, purer, healthier physical life. Into the various counties are sent a doctor, a visiting nurse and their helpers.

For the past few weeks here in Muhlenberg County Dr. Steele, a man consecrated to the betterment of mankind, his two helpers, and Miss Williamson, a nurse of training, ability and a love for humanity that is rare, have been laboring day and night for the health and uplift of the county.

The county has been covered twice by these missionaries and a third canvas is being made. Surprising and alarming discoveries have been made; tuberculosis having been found prevalent over the county, hookworm, typhoid and other preventable diseases also existing.

At first the people were skeptical and indifferent but the interest has increased during the second canvas and the people are beginning to realize that health is the first great asset.

So thoroughly have Dr. Steele and Miss Williamson with their patient careful helpers done their work that the fiscal court, recognizing the estimable worth of the Health Campaign, has appropriated six hundred dollars to further the work that has been so nobly begun. While this sum is inadequate for the work in hand it is a long step in the right direction.

It would seem sometimes that the common school teachers are already overburdened and that more is expected of them than they ever do—but it is to their shame that they who have the greatest opportunity for helping to carry on this fight against dirt and disease, seem the most indifferent about it—that is the mass of teachers, there are always a few who are ready for any labor, any sacrifice, if it means uplift. The work is to be extended in the fall and the visiting nurse is to visit the schools and try to enlist the teachers.

It has been proven that typhoid, tuberculosis, hookworm, pneumonia and others are preventable diseases and when we become educated to the thought that leaving them run riot is criminal then they will be stamped out of our county and out of our state.

Let us bid "God speed" to those who are giving their lives to save ours. We feel that when they leave Muhlenberg they will leave her with higher conceptions of physical life and the determination to be a purer, healthier, cleaner county.

These Typhoid Cultures.

Typhoid fever is a self-limited disease. By this it is meant that if the patient does not die during the progress of the disease the body reacts against the invading micro-organisms and with the production of the various antibodies, known as agglutinins, opsonins, etc., and these anti-bodies limit the disease to a variable number of weeks, after which the person recovers and the virus [the germ] disappears from the body.

The preventive inoculation for typhoid depends upon this fact.

In recent years it has been discovered that by injecting under the skin a small quantity of a dead typhoid culture of known strength the body would react against these or-

ganisms in the same way as against the living bacteria in the bowels, and with the same result, namely, the increase in the body of antibodies which persist for a reasonable length of time, rendering the person resistant to the disease.

This method has now been practiced on a large scale, chiefly in the armies of the various nations, and with striking results.

It failed in the English army during the Boer war, when there occurred 57,684 cases of typhoid fever and 8,020 deaths.

But the cause of this failure is now well known.

It was supposed at the time the inoculated men were protected by the inoculation, but it is now known that the temperature at which the typhoid cultures were killed for these inoculations was too high (60 degrees to 65 degrees centigrade).

It has been demonstrated repeatedly since that date that cultures killed at this high temperature lose almost all their protective power, and the bacterial cultures now used are sterilized at a temperature of 10 degrees lower (53 degrees centigrade) for one hour.

But in other places, for instance, in the Japanese army, at the time of the Japanese-Russian war, the results were very striking.

The Russian army was largely incapacitated by fever while the Japanese army had practically no cases of fever.

Repeatedly in the British army in India, typhoid inoculation has been practiced on a large scale, and very careful records have been kept of all cases occurring among about equal numbers of non-inoculated and inoculated soldiers in the same regiments and subject to the same conditions.

We have records of twenty such regiments now, and they show even including one regiment which was inoculated with cultures heated too high, that troops which have been inoculated have suffered very little from typhoid in comparison with the uninoculated.

In the United States army in recent years inoculation has been made compulsory, and everybody has been inoculated from the secretary of war down.

It is a well known fact, that, previous to the typhoid fever caused excessive loss in our army both in our civil war and in our Spanish-American war.

For example, in 1898, the 7th army corps stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., consisting of 10,759 men, there were 1,719 undoubted cases of typhoid fever, and 2,693 additional cases of fever believed to be typhoid, making a total of 4,422 cases, with 248 deaths.

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It has been proven that typhoid, tuberculosis, hookworm, pneumonia and others are preventable diseases and when we become educated to the thought that leaving them run riot is criminal then they will be stamped out of our county and out of our state.

Some men would die young if they were compelled to work for a living.

The time for a man to marry is when he finds a woman silly enough to want him.

Unless a man has scored at least one failure he is unable to appreciate success.

The gentleman with the cloven hoof may trot with the gentleman who has a cloven breath.

THE RECORD has a very interesting communication from "A Pond Creek Farmer," and will gladly publish same if the writer will reveal his identity. It is an inviolable rule to publish no unsigned letters, and as the editor is very anxious to give this communication publicity, he shall be extremely glad if the writer will reveal himself, and of course his name will be kept in confidence.

We learn as we go to press of a tragedy which occurred at Graham Tuesday night when Charlie Wash, a colored man, during a difficulty shot at his wife nitting his little son who died Wednesday morning.

DINNER.

Baked Potatoes Green Corn Custard

Apple Salad Grape Juice Syllabub

Tilden Cake Chase & Sanborn's Coffee

TILDEN CAKE—Cream, 3-4 cup Crisco, 1½ cup sugar, add 4 well beaten eggs, 1 cup milk, sift in 3 cups flour, 3-4 teaspoons salt, 1-2 cup corn starch, 2 teaspoons baking powder, add 2 teaspoons lemon extract turn into Criscoed and floured cake tin and bake for 1½ hours in moderate oven.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.
Everything Good to Eat
Greenville, Ky.

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G. M. DEXTER & CO.

Have You a Liver?

IF SO USE LIV-VER-LAX

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cocked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder
has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

L.C.R.R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NORTH BOUND.

122 Louisville Express.....	11:35 a.m.
102 Cincinnati Express.....	12:30 p.m.
104 Louisville Limited.....	1:35 p.m.
106 Central City accommodation.....	1:35 p.m.
100 Paducah and Cairo accom.....	1:15 a.m.
101 Fulton accommodation.....	12:00 p.m.
103 New Orleans special.....	1:35 p.m.
105 N. G. spec. (Louisville paper, only).....	1:35 p.m.
Nov. 2, 1912.	W. G. CRAWFORD, Act.

TO MAMMOTH CAVE

August 25, 1914

LAST GREAT REDUCTION

Round trip railroad fare \$3.85 Board at Cave Hotel including the several routes in the Cave for \$6.50. Making total cost for three days trip \$10.35; going on regular morning trains. Limit on tickets 10 days. Write or phone L. & N. Agent.

41.

Notice.

Officials, teachers and others who have specimen boxes from the State Board of Health that have not been distributed will please return same by leaving at Jarvis & Williams' drug store.

M. W. STEELE.

Messrs. H. D. Ezell and Bayless Hope are gathering material and getting ready to build residences in the new addition in the northeast section. Both will put up modern homes and will add to the rapidly growing new part of the city, which is one of the very best now open for newcomers.

Some Peaches!

Mr. R. M. Kittinger, the efficient rural route carrier, not only distributes mail along his route, but he is expert at collecting useful and delicious things. Monday he brought in a bag of fine peaches; he must have gotten them legitimately, for he gave the name of the grower, Mr. W. E. Evitts. Several of the peaches weighed half a pound, and the quality was as good as the weight.

Estray Notice.

Taken up as an estray by A. W. McCown on his farm six miles west of Greenville, Ky., one white cow, with red neck, marked with crop of left ear, valued by D. W. Hunter and C. H. Hunter at \$12.50. Affiant says that he has not changed the marks on the above cow.

A. W. McCown.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by A. W. McCown, this Aug. 1, 1914.

J. J. RICE, J. M. C. C.

The fellow who has been running around for months saying it would not rain again in time to do crops any good, on Tuesday began to remark that it was likely the rains would be so heavy this fall that the crops would all be destroyed.

Elsewhere will be found an article on the public health campaign which has been written by one of the school teachers in the county. It is well worth reading. There are others which will be published, all of them entered for consideration in the prize offer of \$5.00 for the best article, the money to be given by Dr. M. W. Steele, who has been in charge of the work here.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Central City on the 29th, and a large attendance is expected.

TOWN HOUSE AND 8 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

I will, on the last Monday in August [county court day], offer for sale to highest bidder at 2 o'clock, p. m. at court house door in Greenville, Ky., the D. H. and M. E. Martin property on West Main-cross street, a residence and 8 acres of land. Will sell as whole or part.

C. E. O'BRYAN, Adm'r.

Read the L. & N. ad of its last excursion of the season to Mammoth Cave.

Typewriters for sale or rent at this office; call on us for the supply of your needs.

Guarantors of Chautauqua Week.

Following is a list of those persons who have signed as guarantors in the movement to provide a Chautauqua course here next summer. There are others who have signified their intention to join in this laudable effort, while many have not yet been approached on the matter. The list will be published again next week, by which time it is thought the necessary 125 names will have been secured. It is very necessary to close this at once, as contracts must be made very soon if we shall be able to get the pick of the best attractions, and that is what is proposed to be done:

C. M. Martin
J. T. Chatman
C. M. Howard
J. L. Rogers
J. L. Boggs
C. W. Taylor
W. A. Wickliffe
Paul Wickliffe
M. L. Wickliffe
John Duncan
S. D. Bradley
Dr. G. H. Grace
H. O. Meredith
R. F. Jarvis
G. E. Countzler
Roy Wells
F. A. Irvin
Lebbie Shutt
H. C. Lewis
W. M. Martin
G. C. Morgan
Roy Rice
Geo. Eaves
F. A. Hunter
E. A. Taylor
T. C. Baird
Geo. W. Morgan
Henry Howerton
W. G. Duncan, Sr.
C. A. Denny
R. R. Ford
Cecil E. Roark
A. E. McCracken
Dr. C. B. Martin
S. L. Powell
N. E. Lyon
Newton Belcher
A. D. Roll
Robt. Hardison, Jr.
Dr. L. P. Moore
W. W. Nichols
Tim F. Coleman
C. S. Curd
Dr. H. Y. Slaton
Sidney Fred
J. P. Morgan
Geo. M. Fohl
W. L. Pannell
J. F. Doss
Milton Clark
H. C. Wilkinson
Morton Roll
Dr. T. J. Slaton
Henry Lovell

R. Townes Martin
C. C. Hayden
R. O. Pace
D. R. Brooks
Rev. R. H. Tandy
W. C. Jonson
H. L. Stum
R. E. Wallace
J. A. Rose
Lebbie Hale
McKinley Poole
L. E. Rice
W. H. Gray
J. H. Bray
W. H. Brizendine
Fred Head
Cam Howard
J. A. Gilman
Chas. W. Roark
Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr.
J. Leo Fenness
C. A. Williams
Orien L. Roark
Riley Dexter
A. W. McCown
L. V. Southard
F. H. Lewis
Jeff Wood
J. S. Brizendine
C. W. Stovall
H. E. Harper
V. M. Mosely
Roy Smith
B. C. Martin
A. B. McPherson
E. A. Ewing
T. O. Jones
Joe Long
D. E. Mitchell
W. G. Duncan, Jr.
Rev. O. A. Barbee
W. E. Judkins
Oscar W. Irvin
B. G. Rice
A. W. Duncan
E. M. Cornett
W. M. Williams
H. A. Wallace
W. A. Young
Gordie Young
John F. Green
H. A. McNary

A thin-skinned girl in Bordeaux Was nifty and right in the style. She bought her name hose Off the shade of old rose. When she walked you could see them a mile. —Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Another who lived in Bonogone Was followed by dogs not her own. She was thin as a rail, So they kept on her trail. Believing that she was a bogie. —Houston Post.

A slash-skirted girl from Carlisle Was nifty and right in the style. She bought her name hose Off the shade of old rose. When she walked you could see them a mile. —Seattle Post Intelligencer.

This is a word of a great Of a girl who wore a big hat But all her pretensions And long promenades Didn't amount to very much at all.

Local Mention.

Muhlenberg county is to have a visiting nurse.

Mr. Russell Ford was in Clarksville last week on a visit to relatives.

Meet Prof. Roberts today at the experimental field, and learn things you should know.

It does very well, after the weather man found out he could supply us with rain.

Mrs. L. E. Littlepage, of Madisonville, was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Arnold, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sullivan were here a few days during the week on a visit to Miss Lena Arnold.

No matter how affected a person may be about this imported stuff, all of us will agree that home-made news is best, these times.

Read the list of guarantors of the Chautauqua course for next summer. It is hoped that by next week the list will be increased to at least 150.

The interior work on the school building is being rounded up, and the stucco work will be started at once. It is thought the building will be ready by Sept. 5, in time for school to open in it.

Read the list of guarantors for Chautauqua week. This list will be lengthened next week, as many persons in town and county have not yet been approached, and others have signified their desire to sign up.

Mr. Burney Shutt is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and is now gaining strength at a satisfactory rate. His condition last week was serious for a few days, and his wide circle of friends felt uneasy about him.

Don't wait to be asked or urged, but get on the honor roll of citizens who are anxious to provide a Chautauqua week here next year. Step into any of the banks, at Countzler's or Hale's, or tell almost anyone in town, and he will see that your name is recorded.

Why be constipated when you can buy LIV-VER-LAX from G. E. Countzler.

The Central Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky received applications in July for more than

\$2,000,000

The policy contracts are the most wonderful ever written by any company, and practically sell themselves. (Why have an agent bother you?) For further particulars see or address

A. C. WICKLIFFE, Mgr.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the good people of Greenville and of Jernigan's Chapel neighborhood for their kindness and sympathy in the death of our beloved husband and father. Our hearts go out in gratitude to all who assisted us in this hour of sorrow.

Mrs. Daniel D. Jernigan and children.

Country Roads Will Be Oiled.

The farmers of Hopkins and Henderson counties are campaigning for oiled roads in their counties next year, and are agreeing to put highways in condition for the oil and do the work if the fiscal courts will supply the oil. The farmers are reported to be unanimous in this move, and will present a strong demand on the fiscal courts of these counties.

The advantages of oil roads are being recognized by everyone, and farmers are as eager to be free from dust as are the citizens of the towns.

There could be no better expenditure of money than for oil, as there would be required less work on the roads, and the condition would be so very much better.

Muhlenberg farmers are all delighted with the oil, as they have seen in its use by Greenville and Central City, and they should get the highways of the county in shape and come before the fiscal court with their request for oil.

Tent Meeting at Depoy.

Rev. J. A. Collier, and helper will begin a meeting in a large tent at Depoy Wednesday evening, August 12. All the people are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Killing at Drakesboro.

A cigarette caused a very disastrous occurrence at Drakesboro last Saturday night. It is said that several negroes including Dillard Wells and Ollie Harris, were lounging around smoking when Wells demanded a cigarette from one of the others and when refused became angry, pulled a pistol and threatened to kill some one. Harris claimed that Wells had drawn his pistol the second time when he, Harris, shot and killed him. On examining trial Harris was held to the grand jury under a bond of \$500.

SUMMER TOURS

AT SPECIAL RATES

VIA
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
To

CALIFORNIA OREGON NEW YORK
And Many Other Points in the

NORTH and EAST

For full particulars see W. G. CRAWFORD Local Agent or write
F. W. HARLOW D. P. A., LOUISVILLE KY.

Here!

Drink this
and be refreshed!

Coca-Cola

Sip by sip here's pure enjoyment—cool comfort—a satisfied thirst—a contented palate.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK



We rise by the things that are under
Our feet have mastered of good
By and gain,
The pride depose and the passion
stain,
And the vanquished till we hourly
rest.

STRAWBERRIES.

In the early season, when berries
are expensive, a very few used for a
garish or in pleasing
combinations with other
dishes will not make ex-
cessive dishes. Cold
molded rice with straw-
berry sauce is always de-
licious. A cereal pud-
ding using cream of
wheat or farina, molded
and served with the sauce, is also very
good.

The strawberry shortcake is the na-
tional dish which everybody likes. To
make it, use a rich biscuit dough with-
out sugar, or, if any, not more than
a teaspoonful. Make the shortcake
and roll on a half-inch thick. Spread
with butter and place the other half
on top, so that when they are baked
there will be no rough, broken edges
which are apt to come when cutting,
to say nothing of making the cake
 soggy.

There are so many delicious straw-
berry and gelatine combinations that
one will make no mistake in serving
any of them.

Strawberry Salad.—Wash and hull
the berries and cut them in halves
lengthwise and let stand 30 minutes in
a honey salad dressing in a cold
place. Drain and arrange on lettuce
leaves and serve at once. To make
the honey salad dressing use: Two
tablespoonfuls of honey, three of olive
oil and one and a half of lemon juice,
a dash of salt and cayenne if liked.
Boil until frothy.

Frozen Strawberry Fruit Cup.—Take
one cupful of cubed pineapple, one cup
of cut orange, one-half cupful of water
and sugar boiled together five minutes.
Mix the fruit and syrup when cold
and let stand half an hour or longer to
blend. Make an ice of a pint of straw-
berries, a cupful of sugar and a cupful
of warm water. Wash the berries with
the sugar and let stand an hour. Then
run through a sieve, adding the water
to hurry the process; freeze. Half fill
sherbet glasses with this and hollow
the center to heap the fruit mixture.
Put piped whipped sweetened cream
over the top and finish with a whole
berry.

Nellie Maxwell.



In it is difficult to be always true to
ourselves, to be always what we wish
to be, what we feel. We do not
do this, but that, as long as
we do not surrender the ideal of our
life, all is right. Our aspirations rep-
resent the true nature of our soul
much more than our every-day life.—
Max Muller.

Yet it is by our lives we are known
and judged.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

While bran bread is so popular with
many people it may be well to have
a good recipe which has been
tried and is well liked.

Bran Bread.—Take three cup-
fuls of bran, a cupful of graham,
a half-cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of
salt, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in three-fourths
of a cupful of molasses, one cupful of
raisins, dates or figs or a mixture of
the three, two cupfuls of sweet milk,
stir and let stand a half-hour to let the
soda act on the mixture, as it does
not make it light enough without.
Bake in a large loaf two hours.

Nut Loaf.—To two cupfuls of mixed
nut meats, using Brazil, pecan and
peanuts, add one half a teaspoonful of
salt, next stir in six finely chopped
bananas; when well blended press
into a mold and steam steadily for
three hours. Cook on ice and serve
in slices. For sandwich filling sprinkle
over a few drops of catsup on each
slice.

Chopped Steak en Casserole.—Put
two cupfuls of chopped steak in the
center of a casserole, flavor with ele-
ry, salt, pepper, mace and a little
mushroom catsup or Worcester
sauce. Surround the steak with a
cupful of pearl barley, pour two cupfuls of
boiling water over it and bake in a
moderate oven for one and a half hours.
Keep closely covered while cooking;
just before serving cover with a
brown gravy or tomato sauce.

Jelly Salad Dressing.—Use any fruit
combination with this: Beat the white
of one egg, add two tablespoonyfuls of
sugar, one tablespoonful of lemon
juice, one of orange juice and a third
as much whipped cream as there is
of the mixture. Serve very cold.

Portuguese Eggs.—Peel ripe, round
tomatoes and scoop out a small hole
large enough to hold an egg. Drop in
an uncooked egg; dust with salt and
pepper and grated cheese, with bits of
butter. Bake until the egg is set.

Nellie Maxwell.

PLAID SKIRT WELL LIKED

Made of Many Materials, Though
Probably Tartan Leads All of
Them in Favor.

Plaid skirts are much seen. They
are in fine serge, in silk, satin and
crepe de chine; the plaid flattened with
much pressing of the great irons used
by tailors. Tartan skirts are plaided in
this way and worn with black coats
turned back with the tartan, or per-
haps with a tartan waistcoat instead of
trimmings of the Scotch material.

They are incorrectly called "plaids"
in England. The plaid is the shawl or
rug. Tartan is the pattern of it, and the
Scotch would stare astonished at
some of the tartans woven in France
and Belgium and America, without the
remotest reference to clan.

Plain wooden materials, very soft
and fine, are worn in plaid skirts,
and this is a favorite form for traveling
on account of the very high step
to the carriages on French and other
continental railways, which cannot
easily be negotiated in a tight skirt.
These fine wooden materials are ideal
for gowns and costumes at this sea-
son. Long coats are made of them,
lined with tartan or plain silk, very
cozy and extremely light.

SHOWER BOUQUET



The "shower bouquet" is preferred
by some brides, this pretty style being
effected by innumerable narrow satin
ribbons falling from the bouquet, trailing
down, and knotted with blossoms,
making a shower all the way to the
foot of the skirt.

FEATURES OF TAILOR-MADES

Many Distinctive Effects Will Be No-
ticed Among the Styles of the
Coming Season.

The three-quarter coat finished at
the bottom with a closely fitted ruffl-
will be a feature of many of the sea-
son's tailor-mades, and the folded sash
of figured material will be another. A
very advanced tailor-made model in
brick-red velvet had a knee-length
coat with a fitted ruffl some six inches
deep around the bottom. A sash of
oriental silk was draped round the
waist with one long folded-over end
hanging down the back slightly to-
ward the right side. At the back the
skirt of the coat was cut into a pointed
tail, which buttoned over onto the sash.
The same pointed tail effect was shown
in the new sleeves, the tail being cut
in one with the shoulder, and the long
sleeve put in separately. This is a
most effective little coat, and so thor-
oughly up to date that it is certain to
remain in fashion for many months to
come.

Another stylish model is exhibited
fashioned of covert cloth. The skirt
is draped high in front under a tab
of the cloth, under which at either
side the peplum top is set. The inter-
tiers drop lower in the back to a point
following the lines of the short coat.
A big turnover collar having points on
the shoulder is of white linen with
black hands, embroidered in black and
red floss.

About the Eyebrows.
Why do most women take greater
care of their eyebrows?

Until unsightly bald spots appear
many seem to think they are inde-
structible, and others are content with
unevenly growing ones. Yet the deli-
cately arched and perfectly smooth
eyebrow is a feature of great charm.

Every woman can spare a minute in
the morning to brush the eyebrows—
from the nose outward always—with a
small, soft brush. This stimulates
them, removes dust that hinders their
growth, and keeps them smooth and
in place.

If the hair is scant or beginning to
fall, a lotion will be found an excellent
restorative. It should be rubbed in
with the tip of finger every night,
care being taken to stroke outward.
The lotion is composed of oil of neroli,
terpentine, tincture of camphrines, one
drachm, and almond oil, two ounces.

Inexpensive Jardinières.

Instead of buying expensive jardinières
for your potted plants, simply
paint the ordinary flower pot and
saucers with a flat, oil paint in a color
to harmonize with the color scheme of
the room they are in. Flower pots
painted a green-blue or a Chinese blue
are wonderfully quaint and decorative.

A POSTPONED ROMANCE

By JEAN SHEAR.

"What made you ask me to marry
you?" inquired the bride, as one asks
what the weather is likely to be.
"Why," the bride's husband paused.
"I guess it was because you were
looking around and picked me out."
"No," replied the bride, meditatively.
"It could not have been just that,
because Miss Mary McGee's been pick-
ing out husbands for 20 years, and
she's just quit that unprofitable oc-
cupation and had begun to be happy
when she found him!"

"Who's this Miss Mary McGee?"
"She's just Miss Mary McGee," the
bride laughed. "I don't know how I
can explain more, if that doesn't tell
you! She's the woman down the
block who lives with the children and
they all call her Miss Mary McGee.
So every one else does! She's been
with the children until she's just like
one—but she didn't begin until she'd
given up the hope of getting married,
you know."

"How interesting," commented the
man.

"Yes, but she's had a genuine ro-
mance!" said the bride, taking a deep
breath to mark the beginning of the
story. "Through the children that Miss
McGee wasn't invited to Jane Henton's
wedding, because she was needed by
some one or other to take care of
the children. And no one thought
she'd think anything of it! But the
children talked it over before her,



"Mr. Manning was interesting."
and her feelings were hurt. She im-
agined that she had become nothing
but a nursemaid in the eyes of the
world, and gave up her play with the
children!

"So she shut herself up in the house
and wouldn't have anything to do with
anyone!"

"Miss McGee's tall and angular, and
sort of eccentric looking, but she's
got an awfully sweet nature, and every
one was sorry that her feelings were
hurt. However, she wouldn't let any
one console her, or explain.

"Then one day old Lawyer Manning
passed the house and, hearing music,
he went up. She was so surprised at
his visit that she let him in, and what
do you suppose she was doing? She
had saved a lot of newspaper articles
on how to dance the tango, and she
was learning it from them, playing
until she had a tune in mind and then
singing for the dancing!"

"And so Manning is the happy indi-
vidual!" anticipated the husband.

"Now, you just wait till I finish!"
finished the bride. "Mr. Manning was
interested in the tango and Miss Mary
McGee promised to teach him all about
it. So he went almost every after-

noon.

See

When you want ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS WEDDING INVITATIONS STATIONERY

AGENTS FOR
HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS
Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

Ride with The Greenville Transfer Co.

They meet all trains day and night, with Bus
and Baggage wagon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E.
Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno
T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men
who constitute our Board of Directors are
guarantee of careful, judicious management.

A BETTER MATTRESS FOR LESS MONEY

Let us prove to you that the Stearns & Foster Windsor grade
Mattress is superior to any \$15.00 mattress advertised in
the magazines. You don't have to buy on faith. We'll show you
the inside (an important side to know) of the very mattress you buy.

STEARNS & FOSTER WINDSOR GRADE \$1350

A positive guarantee of money back if not satisfactory on 60
nights' trial. Come in today. We've got all the good things
at very reasonable prices.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right
on the spot where we are now located.

Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the
most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade,
our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best
of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our
usefulness.

Our Claim

On your patronage is based on a service the duration of an ordinary
life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated
experience and knowledge of this third of a century are
at your command.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

**FURNITURE
UNERAL**

**DEALERS
DIRECTORS**

Established 1892 Long Distance Telephones: Store 22; Home 111

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. (INCORPORATED)

Long distance lines and telephones of
this Company enable you to talk almost
anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern
Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi
and Louisiana. We can put you in quick
and satisfactory communication with the
people of this great section of the country.
We solicit your patronage. Rates reason-
able. Equipments and facilities unsur-
passed.

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T. D. WOOD,

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